

WAR IN CENTRAL AMERICA FEARED

Diplomatist Verifies the Herald's Cables of Unrest Among Contending Leaders of Republics.

SALVADOR IS PREPARED

Nicaragua, with Its Ambitious Politicians Who Blame United States, Is Expected to Move.

That war in Central America within a few months is probable has been indicated in the Herald's cables for some time past. As announced in the Herald's Washington correspondence on Friday, this view is now entertained by the American Minister to Salvador, Mr. William Helmke, who has cabled to the State Department that President Manuel Estrada-Cabrera, of Guatemala, is preparing to invade Salvador and has mustered four thousand troops on the frontier.

Sherburne Hopkins, who has acted as legal adviser of various Latin-American governments and is at present personal counsel for President Estrada-Cabrera, said at his hotel last night:

"Mr. Helmke is wrong. I have direct advice from Guatemala and Salvador to the effect that what has really happened is that President Cabrera has mobilized troops on the frontier for the purpose of preserving neutrality and preventing violation of the law. Prudent Alfaro, who has caused so much trouble during the last three administrations of Salvador, is reported to be in Guatemala, attempting to raise an army sufficiently strong to enable him to overthrow the government of President Arana. If Estrada-Cabrera can catch Alfaro on Guatemalan territory he will make an example of him. This talk of war by Estrada-Cabrera against Salvador is ridiculous. In the first place there is no man in Central America who has done as much as he in favor of strict observance of the Washington Convention of 1907.

"Nevertheless, I fear that armed disturbances will soon begin in Central America. If Policarpo Bonilla carries out his plan to attempt to overthrow President Manuel Bonilla by a revolt Guatemala will have to get into the fight, because President Bonilla could never have become such had it not been for Estrada-Cabrera. Furthermore, Nicaragua is in a violent ferment over the high-handed imposition of the wishes of Secretary Knox and the banking interests in New York.

"As was very accurately stated in a recent cable from the Herald's correspondent in San Juan del Sur, the people of Nicaragua resent application to their affairs of the dollar diplomacy that has set practically all of the rest of Latin-America against the United States. The illegal election of General Mena, in violation of the constitution, to take effect two years from now, was only that the parties to the present negotiations might be assured of continuance in office of a President friendly to their schemes. But it is my belief that Mena will never take his seat. Julian Irias, who was Prime Minister to Zelaya, is a wonderfully able man. He is now in exile in Costa Rica and is doubtless conspiring to assist in taking control away from the Juan Estrada-Diaz-Mena clique. To do this he probably will join hands with the supporters of Emiliano Chamorro, who were beginning an open campaign to elect their candidate just when Mena was proclaimed the successor of Diaz.

LEGAL AID SOCIETY BENEFIT.

"Koenigslander" To Be Sung at the Metropolitan Opera House February 15.

For the benefit of the Legal Aid Society a special performance of Humperdinck's opera "Koenigslander" will be given at the Metropolitan on Thursday afternoon, February 15. The cast will include Meses. Farrar, Wolkman, Fornia and Matfield and MM. Jadowicz, Goritz, Rates and Didur. Mr. Hertz will conduct. President Taft and Mrs. Taft have been invited, and it is expected that Governor and Mrs. Dix will attend.

The chairman of the managing committee is Mrs. H. Fairfield Caborn. Others who are interested are Arthur von Briesen, Louis Windmuller, August Belmont, Andrew Carnegie, Joseph H. Choate, A. J. Dittenhofer, Carl L. Schurz, Mrs. Carnegie, Mrs. H. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. V. Everitt Macy, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Hugo Rosler, Mrs. Isaac Newton Seligman, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford, Miss Agatha Schurz, Mrs. Paul M. Warburg, Mrs. Louis Windmuller, Mrs. Francis L. Schroeder and Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken.

About thirty thousand persons are helped annually by the Legal Aid Society, and in thirty-five years it has handled 350,000 cases of the poor and helpless. It has obtained the restitution to its clients of \$1,623,236.38 at an expense to itself of nearly \$414,000.

The latest and strongest novel by Joseph Conrad, the famous English writer of sea stories, is called "Chance," and it was written especially for the SUNDAY NEW YORK HERALD. First chapters next Sunday.

MR. WALDO REVOKES FINES.

Four Police Captains Punished by Former Commissioners Are Made Happy.

Police Commissioner Waldo issued special orders yesterday revoking fines that had been inflicted upon four police captains by his predecessors in office.

The first to receive this order was Captain Hogan, of the Old Slip station. He had been fined ten days' pay by Commissioner Baker and three days' pay by Commissioner Crosey. Captain John J. McNally, of the West Forty-seventh street station, was fined five days' pay by Commissioner Crosey, he was Captain Michael Reidy, of the West Thirty-seventh street station, was fined five days' pay by Commissioner Crosey. Inspector Formica, of the Ninth Inspection district, Brooklyn, when a captain attached to the Leonard street station was fined five days' pay.

Ocean Freights Show a World Wide Increase

Activity in All the Ports of the Globe Causes an Advance in the Rates on Some Commodities of More Than One Hundred Per Cent.

BIGGEST GAIN IS IN TRANSATLANTIC BUSINESS

After a period of continual depression, which lasted for several years and in the course of which many steamships were either broken up or laid up, ocean transportation has experienced a sudden and worldwide revival. Tonnage is in demand in practically all the ports of the globe, and the effect of this demand has been seen in substantial increases in ocean freight rates.

Rates from Atlantic ports to foreign countries are said by shipping men here to have increased in greater proportion than elsewhere, the increase in some cases being a hundred per cent or more. At the beginning of July the rate quoted in the Ship News columns of the Herald on the grain to Liverpool was 11s. 6d. per bushel. Yesterday's quotation was 31d. The steady increase since July is shown by the following quotations on this commodity to Liverpool at the beginning of each succeeding month—August, 13d.; September, 21d.; October, 21d.; November, 24d.; December, 3d.; January, 31d.

Various reasons are assigned by exporters and shipping men to account for this new situation. Increased exports from this country is one of the main factors, they say, though increased trade exchanges are general world over.

"In general, I should say that ocean freight rates from Atlantic ports abroad have gone up of the average fifty per cent since July," said a ship broker. "In some cases the increase has not been so much as this, but in others it has been a hundred per cent or more. The greatest increase has been in transatlantic shipments going east. The market in Europe is firm, too, though the advance there has not been nearly so great as here. One reason for that probably is that owners are

anxious to get their boats over here to take advantage of the rates prevailing on this side.

"I am not at all sorry to see this. Shipping has been exceptionally dull for the last ten years. Lots of steamships have been losing money the whole of that time, and now that the market is righting itself I hope to see them make a little. In my own case, I have had a share in a steamship which hasn't paid a cent for the last ten years.

"Even now I don't think rates are exorbitant. I have seen much higher. It is only that they have been abnormally and unjustly low. Take shipments of case oil to Shanghai, for example. The rate to-day is twenty-five cents per case of two cubic feet capacity. Two years ago the rate was sixteen or seventeen cents. I have, however, seen it at forty-one cents.

"Sugar from Cuba furnishes another example. A year ago the rate was eight cents a hundred pounds. To-day you have to pay thirteen.

"I heard to-day of a time charter made on a basis of five shillings a ton for the west coast of South America. I know that the same firm made a charter for exactly the same trip two months ago on a four shilling basis. Increase twenty-five per cent."

"What makes me tired about this situation," said a prominent exporter who trades with China, Japan and Australasia, "is that the American is holding the bag. The shipping trade of the world is in the hands of the British and the Germans, and in effect, they say to us, 'Take it or leave it! Do what you like about it!'

"I should like to see something done to build up our own mercantile marine, and then we should not have to pay this enormous tax on our foreign commerce. Americans would get some of it."

Seek to Cut Tax on Oleomargarine

Campaign Is Being Made Among Representatives for Support of Measure.

Despite the pronounced opposition which has met efforts to lower the federal tax on oleo oil products, known as oleomargarine, recent activities of meat packers, fat renderers and butchers indicate that a strong fight to have the tax reduced is under way. From the spirit of optimism which leading men of the trade express it is evident that some encouragement has been met with.

With the opening of Congress this activity has taken the form of visits to the members of the House of Representatives to solicit their approval of the Bureau of Meat Packers bill. One organization of the New York market men, the East Side Branch of Master Butchers, has sent letters to New York Representatives asking their support, and several answers have been received which show that a favorable impression has been made.

Martin W. Littleton has considered the bill carefully, although he has remained noncommittal as to his opinion of it. Thomas G. Patten, however, says he will give the bill his hearty support.

The introduction of the bill agitates anew the entire question of the admission of oleomargarine as an unrestricted food product, except for a small tax to provide for government inspection. In brief, the tax proposed is only one-fifth of a cent a pound on colored oleomargarine. Similar measures have been introduced ever since the tax of ten cents a pound on the colored product was imposed more than ten years ago.

The subject is an extremely important one to the meat packers, for it opens an avenue for disposing of their by-products at a good profit. Opponents of oleomargarine contend that it is an injurious substance if treated with coloring matter, as they say it must be sold for family use, and declare that the process of manufacture is such that often impurities are thrown into the rendering vats from which the oleo oil is taken. On the other hand, it is said by one of the meat packers that Dr. Harvey Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, is in favor of the unrestricted

use of the substitute provided it is made properly.

"It is mostly a matter of prejudice," said one of the leading meat packers in the city, "that keeps the use of oleomargarine from becoming more general. The persons talk about the high cost of living, and yet they pay forty-five cents a pound for the best quality of butter, when they can get the oleomargarine, which is just as good, at almost half the price. If the food was sold without the name oleomargarine on the wrapper persons would not know the difference.

"There is nothing which goes into the manufacture of oleomargarine that is injurious in the least. The formula calls for forty per cent of oleo oil, thirty per cent of pure butter and the balance in milk, salt and a little harmless coloring matter. Almost every farmer making butter for sale in the country towns adds some coloring matter, while it is not unusual to find paraffine mixed up in butter to give the firmness and lasting quality that the pure butter does not have except at very low temperatures.

"As a matter of fact, two classes were responsible for the present high tax. One was the farmers, who were strong in Congress at the time, and the other was an so-called 'Dairy Trust,' which naturally did not like to have its market hurt. Neither is so strong in Congress now, and I think that this time the bill will go through."

HELD FOR MURDER IN ITALY.

Prisoner Arraigned in Chicago Is Charged with Slaying a Boy of Ten.

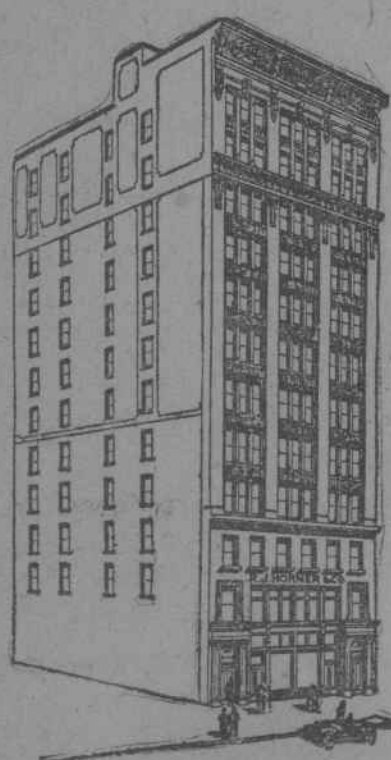
CHICAGO, Ill., Saturday.—Giuseppe Macaluso was arraigned to-day before the United States Commissioner, Mr. Foots, on charges that in 1905 he took part in the kidnapping and murder in Italy of Edwardo di Martino, ten years old, son of a wealthy manufacturer. Macaluso declares he was in this country working as a laborer at the time of the murder.

The Commissioner was informed by the attorney for the Italian Consul that in accordance with the Italian law, which permits a trial in the absence of the defendant, Macaluso has already been tried and sentenced to life imprisonment for the crime. The hearing was continued to January 30.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REMOVAL SALE

Clearance of HORNER FURNITURE at 10% to 33 1/3% Reduction



About Feb. 1, 1912, we move to this new 12-story building at Twenty to Twenty-Six West Thirty-Sixth Street.

We want to close out our entire present stock now in our 23d St. store. To do this we have made reductions of 10% to 33 1/3% from our regular prices. Here you will find a most comprehensive assortment of high grade furniture at figures that will surely tempt you.

R. J. Horner & Company

Makers and Importers of Artistic Furniture,

61-65 West 23d St.

36-40 West 24th St.

WITHIN SIGHT OF BURIED MILLIONS

Easy Fortune Seekers Almost Get Century Old Treasure, When Weather Discourages Them.

With more than a million pounds sterling in gold and silver bullion in sight, which treasure was part of the cargo of the British frigate Lutina when that vessel foundered off Terschelling, in the Zuider Zee, in 1799, the salvage steamer Lyons was compelled, a few weeks ago, to return to Amsterdam because of bad weather. This was the statement made yesterday by C. H. Miller, second officer of the Lyons, who is at the Broadway Central Hotel on his way to Philadelphia to visit relatives.

"We discovered the wrecked frigate in about four fathoms of water last July," said Mr. Miller, "and we at once began to pump out the sand that covered the hulk. We pumped out a large amount of sand before we were able to get at the interior. We located the bullion, which lies beneath a mass of cannon balls and which have been welded together by the chemical action of sea water. We dynamited much of this mass and the pumps sucked up many silver and gold coins, proving that the vessel was the Lutina. Bad weather forced us to give up the salvage operations, but we will renew work about March 1."

The National Salvage Association, of London, was formed some time ago, with the Duke of Teck and Lord Dunraven as stockholders, to attempt the recovery of the treasure contained in the Lutina.

BANDITS IN BATTLE DROP LOOT

Blow Open Safe in California, Fight Citizens and Escape Empty Handed.

NEWPORT BEACH, Cal., Saturday.—Three bandits blew open the safe of the State Bank of Newport to-day, but in a battle with citizens were forced to drop their loot, amounting to \$2,000. One of the robbers was wounded, but all escaped.

Ben Kimball, who hastened to the bank, was mistaken for one of the robbers and was seriously wounded by William Hall, who also was wounded by the bandits.

COURT GETS NO PREFERENCE.

Supreme Court Justice Gerard decided yesterday that the deposits paid into the defunct Carnegie Trust Company by United States marshals and receivers in bankruptcy through orders of the federal courts shall have no preference over the deposits of any other creditors.

The decision was rendered in the suit brought by William Engel, Jr., and Robert C. Morris, trustees in bankruptcy, who were designated by Judge Holt, of the United States District Court, to present the case to the New York State Supreme Court.

BARGE SINKS, BUT WEDDING GOES ON

Mr. Bjornsen Saves His New Clothes and Marriage Bells Ring on Time.

Although there were not any blood-hounds and no poor Uncle Tom, persons along the lower Hudson River front came close to witnessing a Swedish version of that famous scene from "Uncle Tom's Cabin" yesterday afternoon when the coal barge Bagley sank and Helge Bjornsen, her master, tried to rescue his wedding attire. Incidentally there came very nearly being an involuntarily deserted bride over on Atlantic avenue in Brooklyn.

Mr. Bjornsen had a narrow escape from death. The Bagley, which is owned by D. McLean, of Bath Beach, was being towed up the Hudson River by one of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company's tugboats when she was caught in the ice off the head of pier No. 4. The tugboat was trying to force the barge through to the pier when the Bagley collapsed.

She began to fill immediately, and her bows were under the ice before Mr. Bjornsen could recover from the shock of a boat being put out from the tugboat ahead of him. At that moment Mr. Bjornsen thought about the raiment stored away under his berth. He was to be married to Greta Tuhala and ever afterward live happily on the stern of the Bagley.

After he was aboard the small boat he said several words in his native tongue and started over the side back for the sinking Bagley. No Eva was ever for the vessel was the last to be seen. No Simon Legree was ever more vindictive than the men in the rescue party, for the ice was worse than Washington ever experienced in crossing the Delaware and about ready to crush their boat.

When Mr. Bjornsen emerged from his cabin he was wet to the knees and an instant later the water closed up the hatchway, but he had the clothes, and by now Greta Tuhala is Mrs. Bjornsen. The Bagley went down and only the top of the cabin showed above the ice. The Light-house Department was notified and a light buoy was placed on it last night. It will be raised to-day, for it is in a position dangerous to navigation.

Slain Attacking Girl Who Jilted Him. LEXINGTON, Ky., Saturday.—George Dorsey, of Chicago, was killed when he went to the home, in Harrison county, of Samuel Johnson and attacked Johnson and his wife, who was at one time the sweetheart of Dorsey, according to reports received here to-day. Dorsey was killed by Mrs. Johnson.

"Chance" is the name of Joseph Conrad's newest novel, written especially for the SUNDAY NEW YORK HERALD. It is a story that all women will like. First chapters next Sunday.

NATIVES DEMANDED STRANGE VOYAGER

Captain of Trading Steamship Tells of Adventure on the South Coast of Africa.

The trading steamship Arnold Amstuck, of the Woermann line, yesterday made her way up to pier C, Jersey City, after an absence from New York of more than four months. Captain Schellhorn told of an experience he had with a swarthy man who boarded the trader at Monrovia. The Arnold Amstuck left New York late in September with a cargo of oil, red cloth, rings and beads, bound for the south coast of Africa. It was a twenty-five day trip to Monrovia, where they shipped the "kroobos," or native rousettes, a hundred and twenty in all, and set out for the serious business of exchanging kerosene oil for manioc. While the steamship was in Monrovia a man, apparently Spanish, came on board and paid his passage to Cape Town. It was a long and monotonous journey on board the trader, Captain Schellhorn explained, but the mysterious passenger said he preferred that sort.

When the steamship had passed St. Paul de Loanda the kroobos ran many hundred feet of mahogany logs through the surf and piloted boats full of copper ore successfully to the Arnold Amstuck. Nova Redondo was reached and the steamship was greeted by an extraordinary number of natives in their canoes. They wanted something, but Captain Schellhorn could not find out what it was until a delegation of natives, accompanied by a very old man, came aboard. They demanded Señor Philippe. He was on board, they declared, and he had committed some deed for which vengeance was demanded. In vain captain and officers of the trader denied that the man was on board. It was necessary to make a show of force before the natives would go ashore. Toward night their attitude became more threatening.

DRY GOODS, &C.

RUSSIAN COUNT DEPORTED.

Detained Since Last October and Sent Back on Orders from Washington.

Count Andre de Gurroyski, a Russian, who was detained by the immigration authorities last October on his arrival here from Europe, was deported yesterday on board the Oceanic, of the White Star line. Much mystery has surrounded the man's case since it has been under consideration by the Immigration Department. He is said to be the husband of an American woman of wealth and to have extensive land interests in Lynchburg, Va., and Red Bank, N. J. He was deported on orders from Washington. He had lived in this country off and on for nineteen years and had taken out his first papers as a citizen.

TAKES PLUNGE IN DREAM.

Veteran Unhurt After Jumping from Third Story Window of Hotel.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Saturday.—Escaping with only a few minor bruises, C. H. Hasley, who resides at the Old Soldiers' Home, at Yountville, who is visiting in the city, leaped from the third story of the Winchester Hotel in a fit of somnambulism.

The plunge of the veteran, who dreamed that he was caught in a burning house, was witnessed by a mechanic on his way to work. After medical treatment had been given the aged man he opened his eyes in wonder and exclaimed: "Well, how in the world did I get out of my room?"

DRY GOODS, &C.

Lord & Taylor

Founded 1826

Are Showing the

Latest Paris Dress Silk

"Sole Ombrage"

Also many new Bordered Foulards and Taffeta Silks, in plain, changeable and Chameleon effects, at popular prices.

Special Silks

3,000 Yards; 26-inch	
Black Pongee Silk	50c
(Yarn dyed), a quality previously sold at 85c per yard.	
A Special Lot of Hair Line	
Striped Messaline Dress Silk	58c
Unusual quality, at, per yard	
2,500 Yards; 36-inch	
Black Satin-de-Chine	78c
Formerly \$1.00 per yard; at	

Novelty Dress Linen

Attention Is Directed to a Splendid Showing of Fancy Dress Linens

Imported Challies

3,000 yards French Challies	
In a variety of patterns and colorings; full 80 inches wide.	
Formerly 58c, 65c and 75c per yard; at	38c

Cream White Serges

50 inches wide. A quality usually sold at \$1.05 per yard; at	\$1.10
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Wash Dress Cottons

Many high class novelties are being shown in Cotton, and Silk and Cotton.

2,500 yards Embroidered Swisses	
Woven colors; also	
Imported Fancy Striped Shirtings	28c
82 inches wide. Formerly 35c and 40c per yard; at	
Imported White Corded Pique	45c
81-82 inches wide; in three sizes of cords. Regular price 60c per yard; at	
White Cross Bar and Striped Dimities	23c
Special, per yard, at	
36-Inch Lining Satins	
In the wanted Spring shades; also black and white. Value 90c per yard; at	65c

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

DRY GOODS, &C. ESTABLISHED 1884

Weckers

MANUFACTURING FURRIERS

Between 5th & 6th Avenues. 25 WEST 34TH STREET Between 5th & 6th Avenues.

CLEARANCE SALE OF FURS

The mild weather which prevailed during December was most disastrous to the Fur manufacturers. Now that real cold weather is here we MUST sell, and that quick. You'll never have such another opportunity to obtain furs at such ridiculously low prices.

XXX RUSSIAN PONY COAT	\$27
XXX CARACUL FUR COAT	
XXX SABLE CONEY COAT	
XXXX HUDSON SEAL COAT	\$48
XXXX BABY CARACUL COAT	
XXXX RUSSIAN MARMOT COAT	
XXXX NATURAL PONY COAT	\$74
XXXX SABLE SQUIRREL COAT	
XXXX HUDSON SEAL COAT	

(NATURAL RACCOON COLLAR)

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK.

MEN'S FUR LINED COATS

12 Coats of Imported Broadcloth, Sable Coney or Marmot lined, Persian Lamb or Seal Collars, were \$70.	\$25
42 Coats of Imported Broadcloth, with Muskrat lined Persian Lamb or Seal Collars, were \$100.	\$35

SPECIALS IN FUR SETS

Handsome, Yet Inexpensive.

Black Russian Lynx Value \$25, SPECIAL	Real Silverline Fox Value \$100, SPECIAL
White Iceland Fox Value \$40, SPECIAL	Real Pointed Fox Value \$150, SPECIAL
Blue Wolf Value \$45, SPECIAL	Black Fox Value \$80, SPECIAL
XXXX Lynx Sets Value \$125, SPECIAL	Skunk Sets Value \$60, SPECIAL
Natural Red Fox Value \$80, SPECIAL	Natural Raccoon Value \$55, SPECIAL
Natural Gray Fox Value \$50, SPECIAL	Genuine Blue Fox Value \$200, SPECIAL
Pointed Wolf Value \$100, SPECIAL	Silver Cross Fox Value \$100, SPECIAL

Between 5th & 6th Avenues. 25 WEST 34TH STREET Between 5th & 6th Avenues.

F. WEAVER'S SONS.